

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method performed by a first radio, the method comprising:
 - receiving data from a data source to be communicated to a remote radio;
 - randomizing the received data using an identifier related to the remote radio.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first radio comprises a user terminal, the remote radio comprises a base station, and the identifier comprises a base station color code.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first radio comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the identifier comprises a user terminal identifier (UTID).
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first radio comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the identifier comprises a connection identifier (CID) associated with the user terminal.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the first radio comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the identifier comprises a registration identifier (RID) associated with the user terminal.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein randomizing the received data comprises generating a scrambling sequence using at least part of the identifier as at least a part of an initialization vector, and combining the received data with the scrambling sequence.

7. A method for randomizing data to be sent from a base station of a wireless radio network to a user terminal accessing the wireless radio network, the method comprising:

generating an initialization vector using an identifier associated with the

user terminal;

seeding a scrambling sequence generator with the initialization vector;

and

randomizing the data using the scrambling sequence generator.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the identifier is associated with a connection between the user terminal and the base station.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the connection comprises a session.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein generating the initialization vector further comprises using a second identifier associated with the base station.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein generating the initialization vector further comprises using a frame number.
12. An initialization vector to be used to initialize a randomizer of a first radio communicating with a remote radio, the initialization vector comprising:
 - an identifier associated with the remote radio.
13. The initialization vector of claim 12, further comprising a second identifier associated with the first radio.
14. The initialization vector of claim 12, further comprising a frame number.
15. The initialization vector of claim 12, wherein the first radio comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the identifier comprises one of a user terminal ID (UTID), connection ID (CID), registration ID (RID), session ID.
16. The initialization vector of claim 12, wherein the first radio comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the second identifier comprises one of a base station ID (BSID), base station color code (BSCC).

17. A method for randomizing data to be sent from a user terminal to a base station of a wireless radio network, the method comprising:

generating an initialization vector using an identifier associated with the

base station;

seeding a scrambling sequence generator with the initialization vector;

and

randomizing the data using the scrambling sequence generator.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein generating the initialization vector further comprises using a second identifier associated with the user terminal/base station pair.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the second identifier is associated with a connection between the user terminal and the base station.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the connection comprises a session.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein generating the initialization vector further comprises using a frame number.

22. A method performed by a base station comprising:
broadcasting a first signal carrying a first information;
descrambling a second signal from a user terminal using the first
information, the second signal carrying a second information; and
randomizing a third signal using the second information.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein randomizing the third signal further
comprises using the first information.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein the first signal comprises a broadcast burst
and the first information comprises a base station color code (BSCC).

25. A communications device comprising:
a data source containing data to be transmitted to a remote radio; and
a randomizer to scramble the data using an identifier related to the
remote radio.

26. The communications device of claim 25, wherein the communications device
comprises a user terminal, the remote radio comprises a base station, and the identifier
comprises a base station color code.

27. The communications device of claim 25, wherein the communications device comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the identifier comprises a user terminal identifier (UTID).
28. The communications device of claim 25, wherein the communications device comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the identifier comprises a connection identifier (CID) associated with the user terminal.
29. The communications device of claim 25, wherein the communications device comprises a base station, the remote radio comprises a user terminal, and the identifier comprises a registration identifier (RID) associated with the user terminal.
30. The communications device of claim 25, wherein randomizer scrambles the received data by generating a scrambling sequence using at least part of the identifier as at least a part of an initialization vector, and combining the received data with the scrambling sequence.